

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040)
contains.

YIQ(100.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(100.8190, -6.7400,
1.0040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F666E
RGB	95, 102, 110
RGB Percent	37%, 40%, 43%
CMY	0.6275, 0.6000, 0.5687
CMYK	0.14, 0.07, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	212°, 7%, 40%
HSV	212°, 14%, 43%
XYZ	12.2847, 13.0617, 16.6231
YIQ	100.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

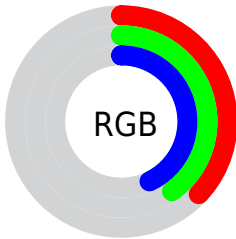
Format	Color
R_{YB}	95, 100, 110
Decimal	6252142
CIE _{Lab}	42.86, -0.89, -5.42
CIE _{LCh}	43, 5.489, 260.681
Yxy	13.0617, 0.2927, 0.3112
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284442222 (0xFF5F666E)
YUV	100.8190, 4.5262, -5.1033
Hunter-Lab	36.1409, -2.5726, -1.9720

Details

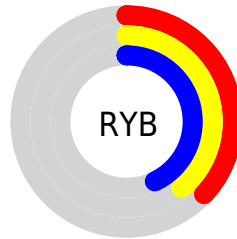
The YIQ color **100.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **104.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.9330, -7.0610, 1.3150**, and **54.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980**.

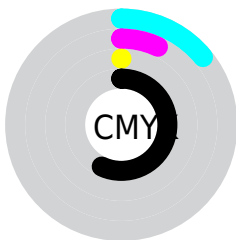
Distribution



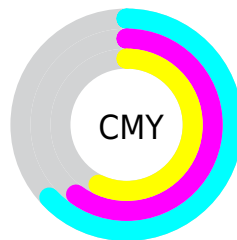
- Red (37%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 100.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.8190, -6.7400,
1.0040

■ 100.8190, -6.7400,
1.0040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.8190, -6.7400,
1.0040

■ 151.9330, -7.0610,
1.3150

■ 54.0040, -5.8230,
0.9050

■ 178.6340, -7.6570,
1.1030

■ 33.0040, -5.8230,
0.9050

■ 205.6340, -7.6570,
1.1030

■ 9.9220, -8.5280,
0.3680

■ 233.7480, -7.9780,
1.4140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 100.8190, -6.7400,

■ 100.8190, -6.7400,

1.0040

1.0040

■ 94.0080, -11.6460,
1.8100

■ 107.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 87.1970, -16.5520,
2.6160

■ 114.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 80.3860, -21.4580,
3.4220

■ 121.2520, 7.9780,
-1.4140

■ 74.1620, -26.6390,
3.7050

■ 127.4760, 13.1590,
-1.6970

■ 67.3510, -31.5450,
4.5110

■ 134.2870, 18.0650,
-2.5030

■ 60.5400, -36.4510,
5.3170

■ 141.0980, 22.9710,
-3.3090

■ 53.7290, -41.3570,
6.1230

■ 147.9090, 27.8770,
-4.1150

■ 46.9180, -46.2630,
6.9290

■ 154.7200, 32.7830,
-4.9210

■ 42.4770, -49.3350,
7.5370

■ 161.5310, 37.6890,
-5.7270

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



99.9820, -8.7570, -0.9890



100.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040



101.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



100.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040



101.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



99.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



100.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040



104.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



100.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



100.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040



101.7190, 8.1610, 0.7770

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



100.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040



102.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



101.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040



99.9560, -5.8680, -3.7880

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



100.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040



102.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



101.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040



100.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



100.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040



139.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



104.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570



68.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



100.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040



129.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000



96.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650



52.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



46.5520, -53.9200, 8.0320



96.2500, -111.1870, 16.1490

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



100.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570



128.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970



108.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650



52.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



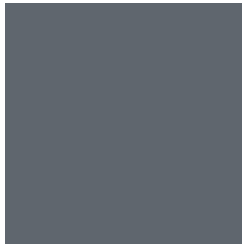
42.2640, 53.5440, 42.8560



87.0770, 109.9760, 88.4400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

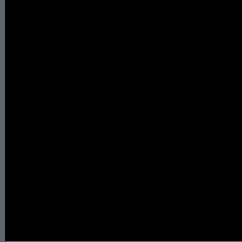
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

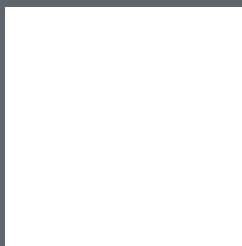
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 100.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.8190, -6.7400,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

100.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

Protanopia

101.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110

Deuteranopia

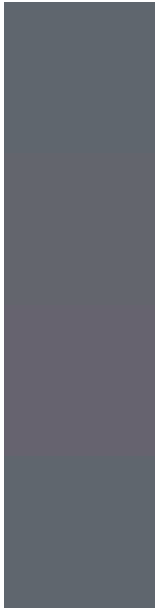
101.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390



Tritanopia

100.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

Protanomaly

101.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640

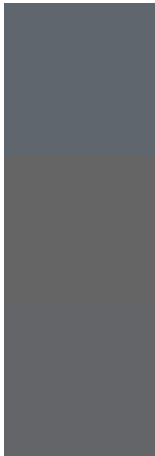
Deuteranomaly

101.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680

Tritanomaly

100.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(95, 102, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 102, 110)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(95, 102, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 102, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(95, 102, 110) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 102, 110) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 102, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 102, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 102, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 102,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 102, 110) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 102,  
110) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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